ABSTRACT

The invention proposes to examine DNA sequences, particularly glutathione-S-transferase (GST) sequences and cytochrome P450 (CYP450) sequences, and determine a patient's propensity to redox imbalance. Prophylactic enhancement of the glutathione pathway is proposed with or without additional tests. Additionally, storage of DNA sequences on electronic media for analysis of propensity to disease and comparison with non-defective sequences, and appropriate treatment is set out. An artificial intelligence algorithm to enable integration and development of one or more databases to enable diagnosis and treatment is part of the invention. References based on DNA sequences, particularly defective sequences in an electronic media database with hyperlinks to information on such defects is referenced.